



Theoretical probability - the expected outcome; the ratio of the # of favourable outcomes to the total number possible

$$P = \frac{\text{favourable outcomes}}{\text{total \# of outcomes}}$$

ex Theoretical probability of rolling a 3?

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

- With more trials (rolls of dice) the experimental probability will get closer to the theoretical probability
- be careful not to make broad generalizations based on a small (possibly inaccurate) <sup>biased</sup> sample.

Ex Using a Sample to make a prediction

All grade 9 students in 5 high schools recorded their eye colour. 2300 students surveyed:

Eye colour	#
Brown	1656
Blue	483
Green	115
Other	46

A. Use the results to predict how many of the 7200 college students have brown eyes.)

$$\frac{1656}{2300} = \frac{X}{7200}$$

$$X = \frac{7200(1656)}{2300} = 5184$$

Same area  
college st have brown

B. Predict how many students in class have blue eyes: 21 student today

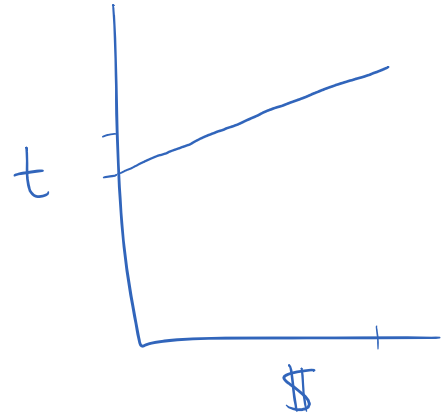
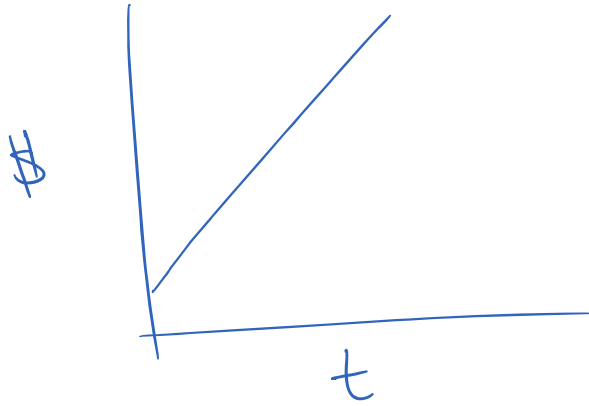
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$$B = 4.41 \rightarrow 4 \text{ people} \leftarrow \text{theoretical}$$

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Be careful: Watch for misconceptions, etc  
ex cost of gas



pg 435 # 4, 5, 9, 10, 11